

AIR POUCH

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED

(Security Classification)

FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

DO NOT TYPE IN THIS SPACE

FROM

Ambassy, HELSINKI

DESP. NO.

TO

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

REF

EUR INDEX

For Dept.	ACTION	DEPT.
Use Only	REC'D	OTHER
17	EUR-35	RMR-2 IRC 8 4/10-7 4/10, SLEW-1 10410 E4
	4-29	Cia-12 251A-10 OCB-1 OSD-4 Army 4 Navy 3

SUBJECT:

Finnish and Soviet Presidents Comment on Friendship Pact Com-10

April 6, 1958 marked the tenth anniversary of the 1948 Finnish-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance (see Joint Weeka No. 15 of April 10). Delivering the principal address at the government-sponsored celebrations, Prime Minister von Fieandt like all other commentators stressed the favorable aspects of the post-war understanding between Finland and the USSR. Editorials appearing in all the Helsinki newspapers were uniformly laudatory in their praise of the Finnish policy towards the USSR, and the 1948 treaty for its part in improving relations.

A week before the anniversary, the Communist paper "Kansan Uutiset" and the Agrarian paper "Maakansa" carried articles (see Enclosure No. 1) on the attitudes of President Kekkonen and President Vorosilov towards the pact. Both leaders, as was to be expected, commented in very favorable terms on the value of the 1948 treaty.

Of some interest are Vorosilov's remarks on the USSR's desire to improve relations with the Scandinavian countries and to assure "peace and security in Northern Europe".

Enclosure:

Translation of newspaper articles.

For the Ambassador:

Grant G. Hilliker
Second Secretary of Embassy

cc: Ambassy MOSCOW

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

REVIEWED BY *EC*

DATE *3/20/58*

RDS ☐ or XDS ☐ TEXT DATE

TS AUTH ☐ REASON(S)

EXDUS ☐ EXISTING MARKINGS ☐

DECLASS ☐ RELASABLE ☐

PA ☐ EXTENSIONS

ERCook/mw

REPORTER

UNCLASSIFIED

ACTION COPY - DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The action office must return this permanent record copy to DCAR files within endorsement of action taken.

660E.611/4-2358

HBS

AG
Fwm
MAY 5 1958

UNCLASSIFIED
(Classification)

"Kansan Utiset", March 27, 1958
"Maakansa"
(Translation)

THE WORD OF TWO PRESIDENTS

In connection with the 10th anniversary of the Fenno-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, the SNS paper (the organ of the Finland-Soviet Union Society) has asked both President Urho Kekkonen and K. E. Voroshilov to reply to three questions. First, what is their opinion about the development of Fenno-Soviet relations during the past ten years? Secondly, what is the importance of the Fenno-Soviet Friendship Agreement in the present international situation? And thirdly, how can Fenno-Soviet cooperation be developed in the best manner?

FAVORABLE DEVELOPMENT

A tree is known by its fruit, replied President Kekkonen. Commercial and cultural relations between Finland and the Soviet Union have developed favorably, and what is better, the understanding between the nations has reached the stage to be expected from good neighborly relations.

During these years, the prerequisites for the birth of friendship between our nations, as well as a strong foundation for its continual strengthening, has been laid. Considering our history, this achievement must be considered to be great.

INTEREST OF ALL

As for the importance of the agreement from the viewpoint of the international situation, the President of the Republic states that the interest of all in international policy demands the elimination of the danger of war and the victory of peaceful mutual intercourse. Mutual suspicions are the greatest hindrance. The postwar development of Fenno-Soviet relations shows that mutual intercourse and confidence can be established between countries with a different social system.

WISH THAT THE FUTURE MAY BE FRUITFUL

Thinking of the future, strengthening of mutual confidence will be the goal of Finland's foreign policy in our relations with the Soviet Union. This is a clear guiding principle of how to act in individual cases. In particular, I hope we shall learn to know one another better, and that our commercial relations will continue successfully, in order to increase the welfare of both countries. I wish a fruitful future to scientific and technical intercourse and to cultural exchange to the benefit of the mental and material success of the two countries.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

(U-1000)

 Page 2
 Date: 10/10/50
 Doc. No. 1000
 From: Helsinki

RESULT OF SOVIET EFFORTS

In his reply to the third question, President Voroshilov says that at the approach of the 10th anniversary of the Peace-Security Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance between the Soviet Union and Finland, Soviet-Finnish relations have considerably improved. This improvement is based on mutual respect of political sovereignty and independence, as well as on the principle of equality and non-interference with the internal affairs of each country.

Finally, says the Soviet President, the economic and cultural development of Finland, which is reaching a higher level than ever before, is a result of the friendly relations between the two countries. After World War II, Finland began to develop its economy and to raise its living standards. This was made possible by the development of its own resources and by the aid of the Soviet Union. The development of Finland is a result of the friendly relations between the two countries, which have been maintained since 1947.

In his reply to the fourth question, the agreement of 1947, economic relations between the two countries have been developed. The first two years of the agreement have been successful. The Soviet Union has been able to supply Finland with the goods it needs, and Finland has been able to supply the Soviet Union with the goods it needs. This has been a result of the friendly relations between the two countries, which have been maintained since 1947.

Special attention was paid to the development of our economic relations, which form one of the most important corner stones of friendship and cooperation between our countries. Since 1947, Soviet-Finnish trade has developed. The trading companies of the two countries have been working since 1947. The exchange of goods between the Soviet Union and Finland has increased almost four-fold, amounting to 1.5 million rubles in 1947. The trade growth is reflected by the Soviet goods sent in 1947 and 1948, amounting to 1.5 million rubles, were also of considerable importance. This is a result of our economic collaboration, which provides the exchange of goods and services and of mutual experiences, in all goods, services, and technical assistance. Soviet and Finnish experts representing their respective countries have visited one another.

During the period of the war, the Soviet Union and Finland have been working together. The Soviet Union has been able to supply Finland with the goods it needs, and Finland has been able to supply the Soviet Union with the goods it needs. This has been a result of the friendly relations between the two countries, which have been maintained since 1947.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND NORTHERN

FINLAND MUST BE DEVELOPED

In his reply to the fifth question, President Voroshilov says that the international importance of the agreement, President Voroshilov says that the agreement has been proved that the ideas of friendship and of peaceful collaboration between nations come successfully true in practice of the Peace-Security relations. On the basis of these relations, there is no doubt that countries with different social systems and different ideologies can collaborate on the basis of principles of peaceful coexistence, friendship and

UNCLASSIFIED

1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025

1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025

The first part of the document discusses the historical background of the relationship between the Soviet Union and Finland. It mentions the signing of the Moscow Peace Treaty in 1947 and the subsequent years of cooperation and friendship. The text highlights the mutual interests of both nations and the role of the Soviet Union in maintaining peace and stability in the region. It also touches upon the cultural and economic exchanges that have taken place over the years.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND FINLAND

The second part of the document focuses on the development of friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and Finland. It describes the various initiatives and agreements that have been implemented to strengthen the ties between the two countries. This includes the signing of the Friendship and Cooperation Treaty in 1948, which laid the foundation for a long and stable relationship. The text also mentions the role of the Soviet Union in supporting Finland's independence and sovereignty.

The third part of the document discusses the role of the Soviet Union in the development of the Republic of Finland. It mentions the support provided by the Soviet Union during the Finnish Civil War and the subsequent years of reconstruction. The text also highlights the role of the Soviet Union in the development of the Finnish economy and the promotion of trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the Soviet Union in the development of the Finnish people. It mentions the support provided by the Soviet Union in the field of education, science, and culture. The text also highlights the role of the Soviet Union in the development of the Finnish sports and recreational activities. It mentions the various sports teams and athletes who have represented Finland in international competitions, many of whom were trained in the Soviet Union.

The fifth part of the document discusses the role of the Soviet Union in the development of the Finnish society. It mentions the support provided by the Soviet Union in the field of social and economic development. The text also highlights the role of the Soviet Union in the development of the Finnish infrastructure and the promotion of social and economic cooperation between the two countries.

EMBASSY OF FINLAND

(Classification)

Page 1
Part No. 1
Doc No. 605
Date: Helsinki

consisting of tens of thousands of citizens representing different social groups. It is interesting to note that recently the Finland-Soviet Union Society acquired a sister organization in the Soviet Union - the USSR-Finland Society. We can believe that their collaboration will bear new fruit. For my part, I wish all members of the Finland-Soviet Union Society, as well as all our friends in the other spheres in that country, to further strengthening friendship and confidence between the Soviet and Finnish people to the benefit of world peace.

DECLASSIFIED